

PUT', A.L.; KAPELIST, K.V.

Fossil mammals of the Malo-Kokhnovka open pit in the Kremenchug region. Pratsi Inst. zool. AN URSR 30:130-133 '61.
(MIRA 16:8)

PUT', A.L.

Studying anthropogenesis of the freshwater mollusks in the
Ukrainian S.S.R. and their paleogeographic importance.
Pratsi Inst. zool. AN URSR 30:98-113 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

PUT', A.L.

Remarks on some paleomalacological works. Pratsi Inst. zool.
AN URSR 30:134-138 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

PUTI, A.L.

Utilization and protection of commercial mollusks in the Ukraine.
Mat.pro okhor.pryr.na Ukr. no.2:88-91 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Ukraine--Mussels, Fresh-water)

MAZUR, M.; PUT, R.

Effect of insulin on acute methyl alcohol poisoning in
animals. Acta physiol. polon. 7 no.4:461-467 1956.

l. Z Zakladu Farmakologii Pomorskiej A.M. w Szczecinie.
Kierownik: z-ca prof. dr. M. Mazur.

(ALCOHOL, METHYL, pois.

exper., eff. of insulin in rabbits (Pol))

(INSULIN, eff.

on methyl alcohol pois. in rabbits (Pol))

PUTALOV, A.

Let us improve control and inspection work. Fin. SSSR 19 no.2:66-68
P '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1.Nachal'nik Kontrol'no-revisiennogo upravleniya Ministerstva
finansov Kirgizskoy SSR.
(Kirghisistan--Finance)

PROPTOV, Yuriy Gennad'yevich; FUTALOV, A.K., red.

[Through the central Tien Shan] Po TSentral'nomu Tian'-
Shaniu. Frunze, Kirgizskoe gos.izd-vo, 1960. 60 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

OROLRAYEV, Abdy Orolbayevich; PATALOV, A.K., red.; CHOTIYEV, S..
tekhn.red.

[Budget and industrial development of Kirghizia] Biudzhet
i promyshlennoe razvitiye Kirgizii. Frunze, Kirgizskoe gos.
izd-vo, 1960. 54 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Kirghizistan--Budget) (Kirghizistan--Economic policy)

PUTALOV, Yu.V., inzh.; TURTSEVICH, A.L., inzh.

Use of acid in a noncirculatory method for removing the incrustations from water-walls. Elek. sta. 32 no.7:76-77 J1 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Boilers--Incrustations)

PUTALOV, Yu.V., inzh.

Repair of tubular air heaters with replacement of welded joints with
pressed ones. Energetik 12 no.10:5-7 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

ZYRYANOV, V.N.; PUTALOVA, R.V.

Metasomatic facies and accessory minerals of the Arsalan Massif.
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR Ser. geol. 22 no. 6:26-34 N-D '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk imeni M.I. Satpayeva, Alma-Ata.

PUTALOVA, R. V.

Mineralogy of a rare metal pegmatite body in northern Kazakhstan.
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. no.2:54-64 '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Kazakhstan--Pegmatites)

PUTALOVA, R.V.

Some data on the replacement of ilmenite by rutile and anatase.
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. no.3:82-88 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Kazakhstan--Ilmenite) (Kazakhstan--Rutile)
(Kazakhstan--Anatase)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343710004-8

PUTALOVA, R.V.

Rare-earth accessory zircon of the Arsalan Massif(Chingiztau).
Trudy Inst.geol.nauk AN Kazakh.SSR 7:301-310 '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343710004-8"

FUTALOVA, V. I.

Futalova, V. I. and Akhrem-Akhremovich, R. M. - "Clinical characteristics of the condition of the cardio-vascular system during brucellosis," In index 2nd author:
Futalova, V. P. Trudy Omskogo med. in-ta im. Kalinina, No. 10, 1948, p. 173-97 -
Bibliog: 53 items

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949)

PUTALOVA, V. P.

Putalova, V. P. - "Acute nephritis of war time," Trudy Omskogo med. in-ta im. Kalinina, No. 10, 1943, p. 241-51.

SC: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949).

PUTALOVIT, J.-P.

VYSOTSKIY, N.N.

"Clinical aspect, therapy and prevention of brucellosis."

V.P.Putalova. Reviewed by N.N.Vysotskii. Sov.med.18 no.3:

48 Mr '54.

(MIR 7:2)

(Brucellosis) (Putalova, V.P.)

FIRSOVA, L.P., kand.med.nauk; KUGEL', M.B.; PUTAN, A.A.

Artificial pneumothorax combined with antibacterial preparations.
Zdrav.Bel. '7 no.11:5-7 N '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Belorusskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza
(dir. - kand.med.nauk M.N.Lomako), I protivotuberkuleznogo
dispansera Minska (glavnnyy vrach L.I.Irger) i 2 protivotuberkuleznogo
dispansera Minska (glavnnyy vrach A.A.Putan).
(TUBERCULOSIS) (PNEUMOTHORAX)

PUTAN, V.A.

Electric properties of selenium - sulfur - tellurium solid
solutions. Uch. zap. BGU no.41:195-206 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Solutions, Solid)

6980 69580

SOV/112-59-22-45359

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 22, p 9 (USSR)

24.11.00

AUTHOR: Putan, B.A.

TITLE: Electric Properties of Selenium-Sulfur-Tellurium Solid Solutions

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Belorussk. un-t, 1958, Nr 41, pp 195 - 206

ABSTRACT: Studied was the influence of small admixtures of S and Te on the electric conductivity σ of crystalline Se within the temperature range of -70°C to $+80^{\circ}\text{C}$, as well as the dependence of the thermo-electrodynamic properties on the temperature and concentration of the admixtures. The admixtures were introduced into Se in two ways. 1) The initial materials were ground, mixtures were composed and their fusion was carried out in sealed Pyrex tubes evacuated to 10^{-4} mm mercury column at 500°C . 2) The initial materials were melted in crucibles and the smelt was treated with ultrasonic waves (776 kilocycles) for 2 - 15 minutes. The alloys obtained were amorphous; crystallization was carried out at 130°C for 1 hour and then for additional 4 hours at 200°C . Microphotos have shown that the structure of alloys subjected to ultrasonic oscillations is more uniform and fine-grained than of those without this treatment. In the alloy no

Card 1/2

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SOV/112-59-22-45359

Electric Properties of Selenium-Sulfur-Tellurium Solid Solutions

mechanical mixture is present, which points to the formation of a solid solution in the Se-Te-S system at concentrations of S and Te up to 5%. Se with approximately 1% S and 1% Te, as well as with 1% S and 4% Te, has the minimum σ . A further increase in both alloy components leads to an increase in σ . A graph of the dependence $\ln \sigma = f$ for alloys with various contents of components is given. With a decrease in σ of the alloy the energy of activation increases and has the maximum value (0.62 ev) at 1% S and 4% Te. α has a positive sign relative to Pt within the temperature range from 15°C - 90°C. If with an increase in Te contents the α of Se increases, the samples containing S show an insignificant maximum after which α decreases, and at 5% S it has a value lower than that of pure Se. The maximum α is observed at 5% Te. For all samples α increases slightly with an increase in temperature. 12 references.

I.P.A.

Card 2/2

18.12.95

38194
S/058/62/000/004/154/160
A061/A101AUTHOR: Putan, V. A.

TITLE: Some electrical properties of the selenium-sulfur-tellurium alloy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 2, abstract 4-4-4f
(v sb. "Materialy Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii. Belorussk. resp.
pravil. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va radiotekhn. i elektrosvyazi. K 100-letiyu
so dnya rozhd. A. S. Popova", Minsk, AN BSSR, 1960, 21 - 27)TEXT: The effect of small amounts of S and Te impurities on the temperature course of electrical conductivity (σ) of crystalline Se, as well as the dependence of thermo-emf (χ) on temperature and impurity concentration were investigated. The samples were prepared in two ways: by fusion with or without the use of ultrasonic vibrations. The values of σ in samples from one heat, not treated with ultrasonic vibrations, differed somewhat, whereas those of samples obtained from one heat and treated with ultrasonic vibrations were identical. σ of pure Se was 1.2 to $1.6 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$. σ_{\min} was found in Se with 1% S and 1% Te and with 1% S and 4% Te. The further increase of the content of these two

Card 1/2

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A061/A101

Some electrical properties of...

alloy components led to a rise of σ . σ of Se alloyed with Te and S between -70 and +80°C satisfied the formula $\sigma = \sigma_0 \exp(-\Delta E/RT)$. With a decrease of σ of the alloy, the activation energy (ΔE) rose and attained the peak value of 0.62 ev for the sample containing 4% Te and 1% S. In the case of pure Se crystallized at 200°C, ΔE was 0.23 to 0.30 ev. α was measured in the samples with respect to Pt electrodes between 15 and 90°C. In the time during which differential α grew with the Te content, the samples containing S displayed an insignificant maximum, after which α decreased, and its value at 5% S was less than for pure Se. α_{max} was observed at 5% Te. With increasing temperature, α grew insignificantly in all samples. Differential α always had a positive sign indicative of the hole mechanism of σ in both pure Se and in the alloy with Te and S. Microsection pictures revealed that the alloy under consideration was free from mechanical admixtures. The formation of a solid solution in the Se-Te-S system at the above concentrations was inferred. There are 12 references.

E. P.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

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39613
S/194/62/000/004/040/105
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Putan, V. A.

TITLE: Some electric properties of the selenium-sulfur tellurium alloy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 4, 1962, abstract 4-4-4kh (V sb. Materialy Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii Belorussk. resp. pravl. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va radiotekhn. i elektrisvyazi. K 100 - letiyu so dnya rozhd. A. S. Popova, Minsk, AN BSSR, 1960, 21-27)

TEXT: The author investigated the effect of small additions of S and Te on the temperature dependence of electron conductivity (σ) of crystalline Se, together with the dependence of its thermal e. m.f. (α) on temperature and impurities concentration. The samples were prepared by two methods: Alloying with and without the use of ultrasonic oscillations. Samples of the alloy, not subjected to ultrasound, exhibited some discrepancies in the values of σ ; how-

Card 1/3

S/194/62/000/004/040/105
D201/D308

Some electric properties ...

ever, samples obtained from the alloy subjected to ultrasound had identical values of σ . The σ of pure Se was between 1.2 and $1.6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$. σ_{\min} was found in Se with 1% S and 1% Te and also that with 1% S and 4% Te. Further increase of the content of both alloy components led to an increase of σ . It was found that σ of the alloy of Se with Te and S, within the temperature range from -70 to +80°C, corresponded well to the formula $\sigma = \sigma_0 \exp(-\Delta E/RT)$.

With a decrease of σ of the alloy, the activation energy (ΔE) increased and had a maximum value of 0.62 eV for the sample with 4% Te and 1% S. For pure Se, crystallized at 200°C, ΔE was from 0.23 to 0.30 eV. The α of the samples was measured with respect to the Pt electrodes in the temperature range 15-90°C. It is pointed out that while the value of differential α increased with the increase in Te content, the samples containing S showed a slight maximum, after which α decreased and at 5% of S its value was considerably smaller than that for pure Se. α_{\max} was observed for 5% of Te. With increasing temperature α increased slightly in all samples. The

Card 2/3

Some electric properties ...

S/194/62/000/004/040/105

D201/D308

differential α was always positive for all investigated samples, which shows the hole mechanism of σ for both the pure Se and its alloy with Te and S. The microphotographs of sections of the investigated alloy have shown the absence of mechanical mixing. This fact made it possible to assume that, within the above concentrations, a solid solution is formed in the alloy system Te-S. 12 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 3/3

SOV/58-59-8-18206

Translated from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 8, p 168 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Putan, V.A.

TITLE: The Electrical Properties of Solid Solutions of Selenium-Sulfur-Tellurium

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Belorussk. un-t, 1958, Nr 41, pp 195-206

ABSTRACT: The effect of admixing small quantities of S and Te upon the temperature course of the specific electrical conductivity σ of crystalline Se is investigated, as well as the dependence of the differential thermo-emf α on the temperature and concentration of the admixture. The minimum value of σ was obtained for samples of Se containing a ~1% admixture of S and a 1% admixture of Te, as well as in the case of a 1% content of S and a 4% content of Te. For all samples tested, the temperature dependence of σ , measured in the temperature interval of -70° to +80°C, differs insignificantly from the temperature course of σ in the case of pure Se. The numerical values of the activation energy, calculated in relation to the percentage of admixture content, rise with a decrease in the conductivity of the samples and attain their greatest magnitude, equalling 0.62 ev, in samples containing 1% of S and 4% of Te. For all samples tested, the

Card 1/2

SOV/58-59-8-18206

The Electrical Properties of Solid Solutions of Selenium-Sulfur-Tellurium

value α , measured in the temperature interval of +15 to +90°C, had a positive sign, which indicates the p-conductivity of both pure Se and the samples with the admixtures. With an increase in the content of Te, the α of the samples rises, attaining its greatest value in Se with 5% of Te, whereas the samples containing S exhibit an insignificant maximum at a 1% content of S. With an increase of temperature an insignificant rise in α was observed for all samples. The computed values of the concentrations of holes for samples of Se with 4% of S decrease with an increase in temperature, while the mobility rises sharply. It is shown that the character of the rise in mobility changes markedly in relation to the percentage of S and Te content in Se. The formation of solid solutions in the ternary system Se-S-Te in the investigated componential concentrations was verified by microstructural studies.

L.A. Uvarov

Card 2/2

PUTANE, V.S.; EIDUSS, Z.L.; SILINS, Z., red.; AKE, I., tekhn. red.

[When people create life] Kad dzivi veido tauta. Riga,
Latvijas Valsts izdevniecība, 1962. 186 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Latvia—Economic conditions)

PUTANEC, Ivan, inz. (Zagreb)

Induction heating. Elektrotehnika Hrv 4 no.1/2:21-25 '62.

1. Elektrotehnicki institut "Rade Končara", Zagreb (Fallerovo setaliste 22).

PUTANEC, Ivan, inz. (Zagreb)

Analysis and use of semiconductor thermoelements. Automatika 4
no.4:243-247 '63.

1. Elektrotehnicki institut poduzeca "Rade Koncar", Zagreb.

PUTANEC, I., ing.

Electromagnetic coupling. Elektroprivreda 14 no.7/8:

J1-Ag '61.

PUTANOV, Paule

"Potentiometric investigation of nonaqueous solvents.
CH Potentials of hydrogen and glass electrodes in acetic acid-pyridine system. Pante S. Tutundžić and Paule Putanov.

(Chem. Inst., Belgrade, Yugoslavia). *Gospodarska Akademija*

Drushtva, Belgrade 20, 157-79(1955).—The system AcOH-C₂H₅N in concns. between 0 and 100 mole % of C₂H₅N was investigated potentiometrically with the H electrode (I) (platinized Pt); potentials on unplatinized Pt could not be (detd. accurately), Philips glass electrodes with AgCl and (detd. accurately), standard Michaelis electrode (acetate satd. 0.03N HCl (II), standard Michaelis electrode (acetate satd. 0.1N Hg₂Cl₂ electrode (IV), and with quinhydrone) (III), 0.1N Hg₂Cl₂ electrode (IV), and C₂H₅N electrode (Ag/0.1N AgNO₃ in moisture-free C₂H₅N) (V). V was prep'd. by dipping 2 Ag spirals into the soln. of AgNO₃ in C₂H₅N. The calibrations were carried out according to the scheme: Ag|AgNO₃ 0.1N in C₂H₅N|AgNO₃ 0.1N in C₂H₅N|NH₄NO₃ satd. in C₂H₅N|NH₄NO₃ satd. in C₂H₅N|KCl 0.1N in H₂O|KCl 0.1N in H₂O|Hg₂Cl₂, HCl 0.1N in H₂O/Hg₂Cl₂. Addnl. refilling to proper concns. did

added every 5 min. In one case and not sooner than after reaching equil. in another case. II changed the equil., and the potential was not stable. The quality of the material, the time in contact with a particular soln., and H₂O had significant effects on VI and the potential. At 5% C₂H₅N concn. the voltage varied at the beginning as well as at the end of the titration by as much as 9 mv. if a period of 90 min. was allowed for the control of stability. V changed its potential with time and had to be periodically recalibrated. Combinations of H and glass electrodes in C₂H₅N-AcOH with Hg₂Cl₂ electrodes and H and glass electrodes with standard C₂H₅N electrodes had approx. the same stability. Glass electrodes gave readings which could not be reproduced. Curves obtained by plotting e.m.f. against the mol. % C₂H₅N lacked the characteristic jump at the equil. point, and the transition was gradual. The amphiprotic nature of C₂H₅N and AcOH was clearly seen. The potentials were changed to a greater degree at concns. of 0-20 mole % C₂H₅N than at 80-100%. The curve Δe/Δ mole % C₂H₅N went through a min. in the region

2.0 at 30.00%, and 0.5 at 40.00% corresponding values of 2.5 at 80.00% and 3.5 at 5.0% C₆H₅N; 8.4 at 95.00% and 7.0 at 2.00% C₆H₅N; 7.5 at 94.90% and 7.2 at 2.10% C₆H₅N. The attainment of equil. in this system was a function of time, and the titrant was therefore

formed measurable potentials also in mixtures of picoline, lutidine, and quinoline. The potentiometric method w is suggested as a possibility for the study of inner structures of liquid systems. 62 references. T. Jurecic

Putanov Paula

YUGOSLAVIA/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry.

B-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24300

Author : Tutunchich Panta S., Putanov Paula

Inst : -

Title : Standard Electrodes in Anhydrous Acetic Acid and Quinoline

Orig Pub : Glasnik Khem. drushtva, 1956, 21, No 1, 19-31

Abstract : A study was made of the possibility of utilizing Ag-electrodes as standard electrodes of comparison in CH₃COOH (I) and quinoline (II), and also in mixtures of I and II. Tested were the systems Ag | AgNO₃ (saturated) in I; I + C₂H₅OH in II, and also Ag | AgCl (KCl saturated) in I and II. Mean values of potentials of these electrodes (by saturated calomel electrode) are, respectively, + 0.87, + 0.83, + 0.34, + 0.23, + 0.17 v. In II the potentials are

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In the opinion of the authors, the
Ag-electrodes in the given media can not be utilized for

Card 1/2

5

PUTANOV, PAUL A

B-12

YUGOSLAVIA/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24301

Author : Tutunchich Panta S., Putanov Paula

Inst : - Inst. fak. Poljoprivredne

Title : Potentials of Hydrogen- and Glass Electrodes in the System Acetic Acid - Quinoline.

Orig Pub : Glasnik Khem. drushtva, 1956, 21, No 1, 33-46

Abstract : In order to determine the possibility of utilizing the potentiometric method of investigation of the structure of liquid non-aqueous systems, measurements were conducted with a hydrogen electrode (HE) (with platinized Pt) and a glass electrode (GE), in mixtures of CH_3COOH (I) and quinoline (II). The potential of HE, in this system, changes with time, and after several measurements the electrodes become unsuitable for use. GE are more stable but the conditions of their operation depend on composition of the glass from which they are made. In solutions having a

Card 1/2
6

YUGOSLAVIA/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry.

B-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24301

high concentration of H ions there is observed a hysteresis of GE readings. On the basis of an analysis of the potential-composition diagram the conclusion is reached that I and II, in the liquid state, do not form stable addition products.

Card 2/2

PUTANOV, Paula

Distr: 434j

27

Calomel and sulfate electrodes in ²¹ glacial acetic acid, ²² in pyridine, ²³ in 2-picoline, ²⁴ in 2,4-lutidine, and ²⁵ in 2,6-lutidine.
 Fanta S. Tutundžić and Paula Putanov (Tehnol. fak., Belgrade, Yugoslavia). Glasnik Khemi. Društva Beograd 21, 257-69 (1966); cf. preceding abstr. The following electrodes were prep'd.: Hg/Hg₂Cl₂ satd., KCl satd. in AcOH (I), Hg/Hg₂SO₄ satd., K₂SO₄ satd. in AcOH (II), Hg/Hg₂SO₄ satd., K₂SO₄ satd. in pyridine (III), Hg/Hg₂Cl₂ satd., KCl satd. in 2-picoline (IV), Hg/Hg₂SO₄ satd., K₂SO₄ satd. in 2-picoline (V), Hg/Hg₂Cl₂ satd., KCl satd. in 2,4-lutidine (VI), Hg/Hg₂SO₄ satd., K₂SO₄ satd. in 2,4-lutidine (VII), Hg/Hg₂Cl₂ satd., KCl satd. in 2,6-lutidine (VIII), Hg/Hg₂SO₄ satd. in 2,6-lutidine (IX). The behavior of the electrodes was studied in galvanic cells with satd. calomel electrode in water; cf. C.A. 49, 703i. Their potentials at 22° ($\pm 0.5^\circ$) against a satd. calomel electrode had the following values in v. on the H scale: I 0.27, II 0.69, III 0.34, IV 0.42, V 0.39, VI 0.33, VII 0.29, VIII 0.45 v., and IX 0.36. The calomel and sulfate electrodes in AcOH were more stable than in pyridine. The usefulness of these electrodes is illustrated on several examples of potentiometric titrations in nonaq. media.

Z. N. Kč

Z. N. Kč

Jla

PUTANOV, P.

YUGOSLAVIA / Analytic Chemistry, Analysis of Organic E
Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimija, No 18, 1958, 60678.

Author : Panta Tutundzic, Paula Putanov.

Inst : Chemical Society (Yugoslav).

Title : Potentiometric Titration of Organic Acids and Bases
without Solvents. I. Titration of Acetic Acid and
Organic Bases with Glass and Hydrogen Electrodes.

Orig Pub: Glasnik Hem. drustva, 1957, No 1, 1-14.

Abstract: In order to investigate the possibilities of poten-
tiometric studies in non-aqueous solutions, the
titration curves of CH_3COOH (I) by means of pyri-
dine, α -picoline, quinoline, aniline, 2,4- and

Card 1/2

YUGOSLAVIA / Analytic Chemistry. Analysis of Organic
Substances.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 50578.

Abstract: 2,5-lutidine, as well as the titration curves of the above mentioned organic bases (II) with I at $22 \pm 0.5^\circ$ are presented. The titration was carried out with a glass and a hydrogen (Pt plate with a surface of 1.5 sq,cm) indicator electrodes and a standard saturated calomel electrode, connected with the titrated liquid by means of saturated aqueous KCl solution and saturated NH_4NO_3 solution in the liquid identical with the titrated organic compound. The best results were obtained with the standard Ag electrode in II.

Card 2/2

91

PUTANOV

B.

YUGOSLAVIA/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 39047

Author : Putanov

Inst : -

Title : The Investigation of Diffusion Potentials.

Orig Pub : Clasnik Khem. drusntva, 1957, 22, No 1, 15-21

Abstract : A method for the experimental investigation of diffusion potentials on the border of various aqueous and non-aqueous solutions is described. Data was obtained for potential stability and their influence on the outline and location of potentiometric titration curves.

Card 1/1

PUTANOV, Paula S.

A contribution to the study of diffusion potentials. II. Gl hem dr
23/24 no.5/6:229-237 '58/59. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Institute for Chemistry, Beograd.
(Diffusion) (Potentiometer) (Liquids)
(Systems (Chemistry))

TUTUNDZIC, Panta S., prof. dr inz.; PUTANOV, Paula S.

Potentiometric analysis of fluid systems. Pt. 6. Glas Hem dr
25/26 no.8/10:443-454 '60/'61.

1. Tehnoloski fakultet, Zavod na fizicku hemiju i elektrohemiju,
Hemijski institut, Beograd. 2. Clan Uredivackog odbora i urednik,
"Glasnik Hemijskog drustva Beograd" (for Tutundzic).

Tutundzic, Panta S.; PUTANOV, Paula S.

Potentiometric study of liquid systems. V. Glass electrode potentials
in liquid systems composed of formic acid and organic bases. Glas Hem.
dr 25/26 no.1/2:63-71 '61.

1. Tehnoloski fakultet, Zavod za fizicku hemiju i elektrohemiju,
Hemijski institut, Beograd. 2. Urednik, "Glasnik Hemijskog drustva
Beograd" (for Tutundzic)

(Potentiometer) (Systems(Chemistry)) (Formic acids)

TUTUNDZIC, Panta S.; PUTANOV, Paula S.

Potentiometric study of liquid systems. IV. Potentials of the glass electrode in the binary systems of some organic bases and propionic and butyric acids. Glas Hem dr 25/26 no.1/2:49-61 '61.

1. Tehnoloski fakultet, Zavod za fizicku hemiju i elektrohemiju, Hemijski institut, Beograd. 2. Urednik, "Glasnik Hemijskog drustva Beograd" (for Tutundzic).

(Potentiometer) (Systems (Chemistry))
(Propionic acids) (Butyric acids)

L 23087-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GG

ACC NR: AP6011204

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0038/0038

INVENTOR: Vaulin, A. M.; Kholodilov, N. N.; Sotkov, V. Ya.; Putchkov, Ye. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Coaxial shf switch.¹⁵ Class 21, No. 179804

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 38

TOPIC TAGS: electronic switch, switching circuit, high power switch, SHF

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a coaxial shf switch. To increase the decoupling between the channels, the switch is provided with a rotating metal shield in the form of an open cylinder. The shield screens the side channels and is actuated by a T-shaped conductor. The shield is spring mounted, and its external surface is polished and coated with a highly wear-resistant metal, e.g., palladium.

[KM]

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 13Jul64/ ATD PRESS: 4234

Card 1/1 *w

CP

Opium alkaloids. — J. Prakt. Chem., farm. 1, 236-05
(1952). — A review on isolation methods. 18 references.
Dagmar Hubkova

17

PUTEK, JOZEF.

PUTEK, JOZEF. Mroki średniowiecza; obyczaje, przesady, fanatyzm, okrucieństwa i ucisk społeczny w Polsce. Kraków, Wydawn. Literackie, 1956. 542. p.
(Darkness in the Middle Ages; customs, exaggerations, fanaticism, cruelties, and social oppression in Poland)

MiDW Not in DLC

ATLAS POLSKICH STROJOW LUDOWYCH

Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

KOSTUR, Peter; PUTEK, Stefan

Use and evaluation of the CANARAD-R corrosion inhibitor. Rop a
uhlie 7 no.2:35-43 F '65.

1. Slovnaft National Enterprise, Research Institute of Petroleum
and Hydrocarbon Gases, Bratislava.

GAZPARYAN, A.M., professor (Leningrad); PUTEL', A.Ya., professor (Moskva)

"Renal calculi" by V.I.Vorobtsov. Reviewed by A.M.Gasperian, A.IA.
Putel'. Urologija no.4:86-88 O-D '55. (MLB 9:12)
(CALCULI, URINARY) (VOROBTSOV, V.I.)

PUTENIKHIN, A.N., inzh.

Increasing the efficiency of scrapers with inclined banks.
Mekh. stroi. 20 no.9:7-9 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Scrapers)

PUTENIKHIN, A.N., inzh.

The effectiveness of using inclined sides when working excavations
with scrapers. Makh.stroi. 19 no.11:8-10 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Earthwork)

PUTENIKHIN, A. N., in sh.

Using scrapers in making cuts by the method of the artificial
sloping stopes. Gidr. stroi. 30 no. 11: 36-39 II '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Dams) (Scrapers)

PETROVIKHIN, B.

Pozharnoe zveno; posobie dlia pozharnykh zven'ev grupp samozashchity. Moskva, Osoaviakhim, 1939. 55 p., illus.

Title tr.: Instructions to fire fighting teams of self-defense.

UA929.R9P8

SU: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

PUTERMAN, L., arkitektor

Determining the optimal building density for construction
work on a complex terrain. Zhil. stroi. no.1:15-16 '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

PUTERMAN, L.N.

Building-up the city of Ulan-Ude. Trudy BKNII no.5:137-147 '61.
(MIRA 18:2)

PUTERMAN, N.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Leningrad)

Some remarks on V.V.Gol'dberg's article on the "Technic and results
of suprapubic transvesical adenectomy with an initial blind suture
of the bladder." N.S.Puterman. Urologija 21 no.3:21-22 J1-S '56.
(PROSTATE GLAND--SURGERY) (MLRA 9:12)

PUTERMAN, N. S.; EPSHTEYN, G. S. (Leningrad)

In memory of Boris Nikolaevich Khol'tsov; on the 100th anniversary
of his birth. Urologiia no.6:3-6 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

(KHOL'TSOV, BORIS NIKOLAEVICH, 1861-1940)

PUTARMAN, YEV. I.

MOROZOV, Konstantin Pavlovich; PUSHEAREV, B.A., retsenzent; KOLOVANOVIN,
A.M., retsenzent; ALKSYEV, N.F., redaktor; PUTARMAN, ~~Yev. I.~~,
redaktor izdatel'stva; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Repair of machines and mechanisms used in woodworking industries]
Remont mashin i mekhanizmov na leszagotovitel'nykh predpriyatiakh.
Moskva, Goslesbunizdat, 1957. 339 p. (MLRA 10:10)
(Woodworking machinery--Maintenance and repair)

Puterman-Lippert F.E.

SHELYAMHOVSKIY, M.V., kand.med.nauk; PUTERMAN-LIPPERT, F.E.

Treatment of burns in connection with changes in the sensitivity
of microflora of burned surfaces to antibiotics. Khirurgia 34
no.2:36-43 P '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (nachal'nik - prof. general-
major meditsinskoy sluzhby I.S.Kolesnikov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy
ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

(BURNS, ther.

penicillin, eff. on sensitivity of microflora of burned
surfaces (Rus))

(PENICILLIN, ther. use

burns, eff. on sensitivity of microflora of burned
surfaces (Rus))

YAKOVLEV, A.M.; KRASNOPEVTSEVA, O.S.; PUTERMAN-LIPPERT, F.E.;
PETROVA, Ye.K.

Bacteremia as one of the pathogenetic factors in burn disease.
Khirurgia 38 no.10:34-40 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.
Kirova. (BURNS AND SCALDS) (BACTEREMIA)

SHELYAKHOVSKIY, M.V., kand.med.nauk; PUTERMAN-LIPPERT, F.E.

Treatment of burns in connection with changes in the sensitivity of
the microflora of burn surfaces to antibiotics (synthomycin). Khirur-
gika 35 no.7:44-51 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (nach. - prof. I.S. Kolesnikov)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kirova.
(BURNS, therapy)
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, therapy)

RZEPECKI, Wit; BIRECKA, Ada; GORALCZYK, Jerzy; PUTERNICKA, Jadwiga

Metal mechanical suture as a sure and conservative method in pulmonary resection (UKL-60 apparatus). Gruzlica 30 no.2:111-123 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Klatki Piersiowej: SDL AM w Warszawie Sanatorium im. O. Sokolowskiego w Zakopanem Dyrektor: prof. dr W. Rzepecki z Oddzialu Chirurgii Pluc Ordynator: dr A. Birecka Sanatorium im. F. Dzierzynskiego w Otwocku Dyrektor: dr E. Komar.

(PNEUMONECTOMY equip & supply)

NOWAK, Kazimierz, inz.; PUTERNICKI, Przemyslaw, mgr inz.; ZAMOJSKI, Jozef,
mgr inz.

~~Recent trends in the construction of commutators.~~ Wiad elektrotechn
31 no.3:33-38 Mr '63.

PUTERNICKI, Przemyslaw, mgr., inz.

Electric shaver engines. Przegi elektrotechn 37 no.12:512-513 '61.

(Electric equipment)

PUTERNICKI, P.

Polish fractional-horsepower motors.

p. 209 (Wiadomości Elektrotechniczne) Vol. 17, no. 8, Aug. 1957, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

PUTnVOY, M.

29191 Chelovek, otochnavshiy vremya. (sostavitel' pcezdov A. krasnyanskiy Ocherk).
Lit. Voronezh, 1949, No. 2, s. 189-201

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskov, 1949

VECHTOMOV, M.I., inzh.; KUDRYAVTSEV, V.A., inzh.; MALKES, D.A., inzh.; OSTROVSKIY, G.I.; POVERENNYY, L.D.; SUSHKOV, P.M., inzh.; TYULENEV, N.Z., inzh. Prinimali uchastiye: GALYAMOVA, N.S., inzh.; PUTEYEVA, N.P.; IZRAYLOVICH, Ye.A., inzh.; MARCHENKO, G.A., inzh.; MALYGINA, Z.S.; SOKOLOVA, Ye.A.; SOKOV, V.N., inzh.; TARASOVA, S.N.; TASHAYEV, A.L., inzh.; FILIMONOV, S.V.; DRALICH, K.F., inzh., nauch. red.; NOVITCHENKO, K.M., inzh., nauchnyy red.; SIMAKOV, S.N., inzh., nauchnyy red.; FAKTOROVICH, Yu.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; STUPIN, Ye.N., otd. red.; LUTOV, N.S., red.; IVANOV, V.S., red.; BAGUZOV, N.P., glav. red.; VOLCHEGORSKIY, M.S., zam. glav. red.; DOBRYNIN, S.N., red.; MAZAROV, I.A., red.; KOLESNIKOV, S.I., red.; MEL'NIKOV, N.P., red.; SUSNIKOV, A.A., red.; STAROVEROV, I.G., red.; LYTKINA, L.S., red. izd-va; GORDEYEV, P.A., red. izd-va; OSENKO, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the designer of industrial, residential, and public buildings and structures; organization of construction and execution of building and assembly operations. Industrial construction] Spravochnik proektirovshchika promyshlennyykh, zhilykh i obshchestvennykh zdanii i sooruzhenii; organizatsiia stroitel'stva i proizvodstvo stroitel'no-montazhnykh rabot. Promyshlennoe stroitel'stvo. Pod red. P.M. Sushkova. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 372 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Industrial buildings)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343710004-8

PUTIKOV, O.F.

Determination of the correction for radiocontamination of rocks
in gamma-ray logging. Zap. LGI 45 no. 2:68-73 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343710004-8"

Putikas, A.S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6150

Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny.

Voprosy kurortologii. [t.] 5: Problemy fiziologicheskogo deystviya i terapeuticheskogo primeneniya aerosolov (Problems in Health-Resort Therapy. v. 5: Studies of the Physiological Effect and Therapeutic Application of Air Ions). Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviyskoy SSR, 1959. 424 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, t. 20) Errata slip inserted. 1000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: L. L. Vasil'yev, Professor, P. D. Perlis, Professor, F. G. Portnov, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Ya. Yu. Reynet, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, and L.M. Tutkevich, Candidate of Medical Sciences; Ed.: A. Vengranovich; Tech. Ed.: A. Zhukovskaya.

Card 1/7

Problems in Health-Resort (Cont.)

SOV/6150

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicians working at health resorts and for the general practitioner.

COVERAGE: This book, a collection of articles, is essentially the proceedings of the Second Conference on the Physiological Effect and Therapeutic Application of Air Ions, held at Riga (Latvian SSR) in December 1957. The use of negative air ions is believed to be beneficial in the treatment of nonhealing wounds and ulcers which often result from radiation injury. The book contains photos of numerous devices described in the text. Numerous references, mostly Soviet, are given at the end of some of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

Gerke, P. Ya. Introduction	3
Vasil'yev, L. L. Current Problems of the Physiological and Therapeutic Effect of Air Ions	5

Card 2/7

Problems in Health-Resort (Cont.)

SOV/6150

Kolodina, N. S. The Dependence of Atmospheric Ion Concentration on the Dose of Gamma Radiation	119
Davydova, M. P. Ionizing the Air of Hospital Rooms	129
Putilin, A. S. Air-Ionization Conditions for Operating Franklinization Equipment	137
Konko, A. I. Experience Gained in Air-Ion Therapy With Individual Dosages	153
Skorobogatova, A. M. The Humoral Mechanism of the Effect of Air Ions Upon the Organism	161
Blagodatova, Ye. T. Influence of Negative Air Ions Upon the Excitability of the Anemized Neuromuscular System	171

Card 5/7

PUTILIN, A.S.; RYABETS, Yu.Ye.

Portable ultrasonic apparatus for cleaning dental drills. Med.
prom. 16 no.6:45-46 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kishinevskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(DENTAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS--CLEANING)
(ULTASONIC WAVES--INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS)

RYABETS, Yu.Ye.; PUTILIN, A.S.

Treatment of nonspecific stomatitis by means of unipolar charged aerosol of a 2-5% citral emulsion. Stomatologija 42 no.3:26-29 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz laboratorii kafedry fiziki (zav. A.S. Putilin) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

PUTILIN, A.S.

Use of apparatus in franklinization for aero-ionotherapeutic purposes. Trudy Kish.gos.med.inst. 13:27-36 '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra fiziki Kishinevskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta. (AIR, IONIZED—THERAPEUTIC USE)

PUTILIN, A.S.; RABICHEV, L.Ya.; KERNITSKIY, L.P.

Noncontact method of causing deep inhibition pulsating hypogenic stimulant). Trudy Kish.gos.med.inst. 13:23-26 '60.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Laboratoriya kafedry fiziki Kishinevskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(INHIBITION) (SLEEP)

LANDA, L.I.; PUTILIN, A.S.

Portable accommodometer. Med.prom. 13 no.1:57-59 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Kishinevskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(PHYSIOLOGICAL APPARATUS)

PUTILIN, A.S. (Kishinev); LANDA, L.I. (Kishinev)

Ultrasonics taught in school. Fiz.v shkole 20 no.1:96-98 Ja-F
'60. (MIRA 14:10)

(Physics--Study and teaching) (Ultrasonics)

L 33599-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AR6016205

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/D036/D037

AUTHORS: Zhiglinskiy, A. G.; Kochemirovskiy, A. S.; Putilin, E. S.

45

B

TITLE: Vibrational spectrum of single-crystal Rochelle salt in polarization of light along three principal crystallographic directions at T = 293K and 20K

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11D282

REF SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii, AN SSSR, t. 3, vyp. 1, 1964, 595-603

TOPIC TAGS: absorption spectrum, light polarization, absorption band, potassium compound

ABSTRACT: The vibrational absorption spectrum of single-crystal Rochelle salt exhibits a strong variation with the temperature. This variation is manifest in a change of the intensity of the absorption bands and their shift, the appearance of new bands, and disappearance of old ones. A different behavior of polarized absorption bands is observed in different planes. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1

L 25846-66

ACC NR: AR5018681

SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/65/000/007/V005/V005

AUTHOR: Zhiglinskiy, A.G.; Kochemirovskiy, A. S.; Putilin, E. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Photoelectric photometer for measuring weak spectroscopic
(STS) components

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 7V19

REF SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, vyp. 1, 1964,
595-604TOPIC TAGS: photomultiplier, photometry, photometer, photomultiplier,
spectroscopyTRANSLATION: A recording photoelectric photometer is proposed, which
is a logometer of a direct current with photomultipliers as trans-
mitters. The use in this photometer of the signal division principle
makes it possible, with the help of large time constants of input
circuits, to determine the intensity under study for a practically
satisfactory period of time. The system is not sensitive to varia-
tions in the luminosity of the light source. The results of the
research made on the proposed system and a comparison with a one-
channel system are given. (From a resume)

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: none

UDC: 635.247:681.383

Card 1/1 rev

L 22266-66

ACC NR: AR6005179

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/009/A021/A021

29

B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9A177

AUTHORS: Zhiglinskiy, A. G.; Kochemirovskiy, A. S.; Putilin, E. S.

TITLE: Photoelectric photometer for measurement of weak hyperfine structure components

IM

REF SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, T. 2, vyp. 1, 1964, 595-604

TOPIC TAGS: photoelectric method, photometer, hyperfine structure, spectrophotometry

TRANSLATION: A recording photoelectric photometer is described, comprising a dc ratio meter with photomultipliers as pickups. The use of the signal-division principle in the photometer makes it possible, when using input circuits with large time constants, to determine the investigated intensity within a practically satisfactory time. The circuit is insensitive to changes in the light-source brightness. The photometer was tested in apparatus for the study of the hyperfine structure. Results of the investigation of the proposed scheme and its comparison with the single-channel scheme are presented.

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 1st

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343710004-8

PUTILIN, Ivan Ivanovich

1893-1954

1964

ASTRONOMY

DECEASED

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343710004-8"

L 3929-66 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5022643 JD/WJ/JG UR/0089/65/019/002/0191/0193
621.039.553.3 91

AUTHOR: Borishanskiy, V. M.; Zhokhov, K. A.; Andreyevskiy, A. A.; Putilin, M. A.;
Kozyrev, A. P.; Shneyderman, L. L. 44,65 44,65 44,65 B
V7-k 44,65 44,65

TITLE: Heat transfer from boiling alkaline metals 44,65 47

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 2, 1965, 191-193

TOPIC TAGS: sodium, potassium, heat transfer, convective heat transfer, heat transfer coefficient, liquid metal cooled reactor

ABSTRACT: The authors summarize the results of a large research program, dating back to 1956, on boiling sodium and potassium under a variety of conditions. The experiments on boiling sodium were made at heat loads of $(14-125) \times 10^3$ kcal/m²·h, with the pressure and saturation temperatures in the ranges 0.15-1.25 atm and 697-905°C. The experiments with potassium were made at absolute pressures 0.04, 0.4, 0.75, and 1.5 atm at heat loads 150,000-140,000 kcal/m²·h. The effect of pressure on the heat transfer was not investigated in great detail in the case of sodium, but the results show a slight tendency for the heat transfer coefficient to increase with increasing pressure (proportional to the pressure)

Card 1/2

L 3929-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022643

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raised to the 0.1—0.2 power in the case of sodium and to the 0.5 power in the case of potassium). In both metals, the heat transfer coefficient under conditions of free convection in a large volume is proportional to the heat load raised to approximately 0.7. In the case of nucleate boiling, the heat transfer can be given by the empirical formula $\alpha = A p^{0.15} q^{0.7}$ kcal/m²·h-degC, with A = 7.0 for sodium and A = 3.0 for potassium. The same formula can be used to calculate the heat transfer for fully developed nucleate boiling in tubes and annular channels if the vapor content is not decisive. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 formulas. [02]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Nov64

NO REF Sov: 004

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 002

SUB CODE: NP, TD

ATD PRESS: 4190

beh
Card 272

P.T./n, 11/11

J-3

USSR/Forestry - Forest Economy.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69106

Author : Putilin, M.M.

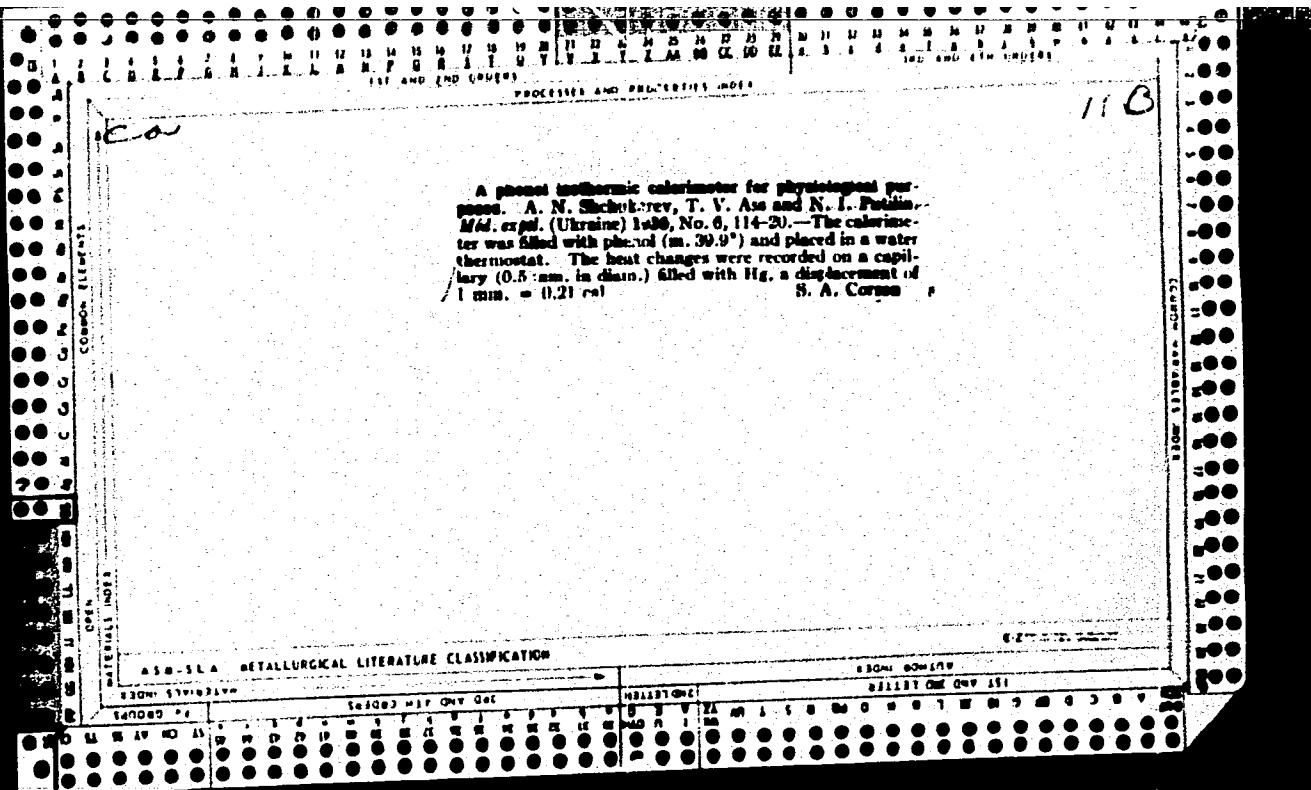
Inst :
Title : The Problem of Forest Stock Increase and Raising of
Forest Area Productivity by Increasing the Average
Additional Growth on the Left Bank Pine Groves of Steppe
Forests.

Orig Pub : In symposium: Increase of Productivity of Forest Areas
of Central Black Earth Districts. Voronezh, 1956, 42-55

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 29 -



1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS
3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS
5TH AND 6TH COLUMNS

PROCEDURES AND PROPERTY INDEX

2

Cf

Molar dilution of glycerine on reduction to the pH of the medium. I. T. V. Aan, N. J. Prudkin, and L. N. Kharlamova. *Colloid J.* (U. S. S. R.) 11, 639-43 (1940).—A min. heat effect in the swelling of gelatin contg. 15% water at 20.5° was observed at the isoelectric point (pH 4.79). II. *Ibid.* 646-8.—The same results as above were obtained for gelatin contg. 8.50% water at 21°.

A. A. Podgorny

410-11-A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

S-277-327-2

SUBJECTS		SERIAL NUMBER	
1. SUBJECT	2. SUBJECT	3. SUBJECT	4. SUBJECT
5. SUBJECT	6. SUBJECT	7. SUBJECT	8. SUBJECT
9. SUBJECT	10. SUBJECT	11. SUBJECT	12. SUBJECT
13. SUBJECT	14. SUBJECT	15. SUBJECT	16. SUBJECT
17. SUBJECT	18. SUBJECT	19. SUBJECT	20. SUBJECT
21. SUBJECT	22. SUBJECT	23. SUBJECT	24. SUBJECT
25. SUBJECT	26. SUBJECT	27. SUBJECT	28. SUBJECT
29. SUBJECT	30. SUBJECT	31. SUBJECT	32. SUBJECT
33. SUBJECT	34. SUBJECT	35. SUBJECT	36. SUBJECT
37. SUBJECT	38. SUBJECT	39. SUBJECT	40. SUBJECT
41. SUBJECT	42. SUBJECT	43. SUBJECT	44. SUBJECT
45. SUBJECT	46. SUBJECT	47. SUBJECT	48. SUBJECT
49. SUBJECT	50. SUBJECT	51. SUBJECT	52. SUBJECT
53. SUBJECT	54. SUBJECT	55. SUBJECT	56. SUBJECT
57. SUBJECT	58. SUBJECT	59. SUBJECT	60. SUBJECT
61. SUBJECT	62. SUBJECT	63. SUBJECT	64. SUBJECT
65. SUBJECT	66. SUBJECT	67. SUBJECT	68. SUBJECT
69. SUBJECT	70. SUBJECT	71. SUBJECT	72. SUBJECT
73. SUBJECT	74. SUBJECT	75. SUBJECT	76. SUBJECT
77. SUBJECT	78. SUBJECT	79. SUBJECT	80. SUBJECT
81. SUBJECT	82. SUBJECT	83. SUBJECT	84. SUBJECT
85. SUBJECT	86. SUBJECT	87. SUBJECT	88. SUBJECT
89. SUBJECT	90. SUBJECT	91. SUBJECT	92. SUBJECT
93. SUBJECT	94. SUBJECT	95. SUBJECT	96. SUBJECT
97. SUBJECT	98. SUBJECT	99. SUBJECT	100. SUBJECT

PUTILIN, N.I.

Various phases of heat generation in the glandular tissue during activity. Vop. fisiol. no.6:50-57 '53. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii Instituta biokhimii AN USSR i kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SALIVARY GLANDS, physiology,
heat generation)
(BODY TEMPERATURE,
salivary gland heat generation)

PUTILIN, N.I.

Phases of heat formation in glands of the digestive system. Voprosy
Pitaniya 12, No.1, 34-8 '53. (MLRA 6:3)
(CA 47 no.14:7063 '53)

1. Bogomolets Med. Inst., Kiev.

PUTILIN, N.I.

Modifications of temperature of the parotid gland in conditioned reflex reactions. Vop. fiziol. no.7:44-49 '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut. Ukr. psikhoneurologicheskiy institut (Khar'kov)

(BODY TEMPERATURE,

parotid gland, eff. of conditioned reflex)

(PAROTID GLAND, physiology,

temperature, eff. of conditioned reflex)

(CONDITIONED,

eff. on parotid temperature)

PUTILIN, N. I.

PRIKHOD'KOVA, Ye. K.; PUTILIN, N. I.

Fol'bort, G. V., scientist of long standing and collaborator
of I. P. Pavlov; on his 70th birthday, and 45 years of scientific,
pedagogical and public activities. Zhur.vyssh.nerv.deiat. 5
no.4:595-600 J1-Ag '55 (MLRA 8:11)

(BIOGRAPHIES,

Fol'bort, G. V.)

PUTILIN, N.I.

MD
The effect of histamine shock upon the phosphorus metabolism of the cerebral cortex. N. M. Polyakova and N. I. Putilin (Inst. Biochem., Kiev). *Byull. Akad. Med.* 40, No. 47-50 (1955).—An increase of inorg. P and decrease of adenosinetriphosphate and creatine phosphate follows histamine shock, which indicates a disturbance in the synthesis of the 2 latter substances. Injecting small doses of adenosinetriphosphate into the carotid artery, the femoral vein, or suboccipitally relieves the distressing symptoms. The blood pressure rises, and breathing and cardiac function become normal.
A. S. Mirkin

(1)

PUTILIN, N.I. [Putilin, N.I.]; STARITSEVA, L.N. [Starits'ka, L.M.]

Effect of high temperatures on secretory function of the stomach
and pancreas. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 5 no.3:315-321 My-Je '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Kiiv's'kiy nauchno-doslidniy institut kharchuvannya, labora-
toriya fiziologii.

(HEAT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(STOMACH--SECRECTIONS)
(PANCREAS--SECRECTIONS)

PUTILIN, N.I.; STARITSKAYA, L.N.

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1. Iz fiziologicheskoy laboratorii Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta pitaniya, Kiyev.

(GASTRIC JUICE)

(PANCREATIC JUICE)

(HEAT eff.)

(FATIGUE eff.)

(NUTRITION eff.)

PUTILIN, N.I.; STARITSKAYA, L.N.

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1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii pishchevareniya (zav. - prof. N.I.Putilin)
Instituta fiziologii imeni A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN USSR i Ukrainskogo
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(STOMACH SECRETIONS) (DIET)

PUTILIN, N.I., prof.

Physiological role of nutritional disorders in the etiology of
diseases of the gastrointestinal tract. Vrach. delo no.2:9-15
F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra fiziologii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i
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imeni A.A. Bogomol'tsa AN USSR.

(NUTRITION)
(STOMACH--DISEASES) (INTESTINES--DISEASES)

BURCHINSKIY, G. I., prof.; PUTILIN, N. I., prof.

Some problems in the etiology and pathogenesis of peptic ulcer
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(MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii i kafedra fiziologii Kiyevskogo
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(PEPTIC ULCER) (STOMACH—INFLAMMATION)

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Effect of various nutritional regimes on the secretory function
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disordered nutrition. Vop.pit 21 no.4:25-30 Jl-Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii pishchevareniya (rukoveditel' -
dok.or meditsinskikh nauk prof. N.I.Putilin) Instituta fiziologii
imeni A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR i Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skogo instituta pitaniya (dir. - kand.med.nauk A.T.Stovbun),
Kiyev.

(NUTRITION) (STOMACH-SECRECTIONS)

MAKARCHENKO, A.F., akademik, otv. red.; BOGACH, P.G., prof., red.; TROSHIKHIN, V.A., prof., red.; GUREVICH, M.I., doktor med. nauk, red.; KOLCHINSKAYA, A.Z., doktor biol. nauk, red.; PUTILIN, N.I., prof., red.; OLEYNIK, I.F., kand. biol. nauk, red.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.N., kand. vet. nauk, red.; SNEZHIN, M.I., red.

[Regulation of vegetative functions] Reguliatsiia vegetativnykh funktsii. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 246 p.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev.
2. AN Ukr.SSR (for Makarchenko).
3. Institut fiziologii im. A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN Ukr.SSR (for Putilin).

IVANOV, Vadim Nikolayevich, akademik; MAKARCHENKO, A.F., prof., akademik, otv. red.; BURCHINSKIY, G.I., prof., red.; PELESHCHUK, A.P., prof., red.; PUTILIN, N.I., prof., red.; REVUTSKIY, Ye.L., st. nauchn. sotr., red.; SKOPICHENKO, N.F., dots., red.; CHEBOTAREV, D.F., prof., red.; OMEL'CHENKO, A.T., st. nauchn. sotr., red.; MATYASHEVSKAYA, T.I., red.

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1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Ivanov). 2. AN Ukr.^{ССР} (for Makarchenko, Ivanov). 3. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Chebotarev).

PA 9/49T101

PUTILIN, N. I.

USSR/Physics
Astronomy
Planets

Sep 48

"Small Planet Hidalgo," N. I. Putilin, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp

"Priroda" No 9

Planet, first noticed from Raad on 31 Oct 1920, was at perigee on 21 Oct 1948 and has an orbit in form of a greatly extended ellipse with eccentricity of 0.65.

9/49T101